



The thursday report



Ian Westbury

Kids become artists at Concordia workshops

By Howard Shrier

Artists aged three to 17 will display their work next week at the Visual Arts Building.

The Childrens' Art Exhibition caps another year of Saturday Morning at Concordia (SMAC), a program designed to give graduating art education students needed teaching experience.

About 75 kids spend 16 Saturday mornings in studios at the Dorchester Blvd. facility, working in virtually all art forms: sculpture, painting and drawing, photography and film, mobiles, collages, and mixed media.

Parents pay \$75 to cover materials.

The program dates back to 1969, said art education professor Leah Sherman, and is considered an integral part of a student's development.

"There are two streams at the undergraduate level," she said. "Those who want to teach in the school system, and those who want to work in alternative situations, like art therapy. This program gives both the teaching ex-

perience and a chance to relate to children on a one to one basis, to see how they react to art materials."

This year's program was taught and administered by Yvette Mintzberg and Christine Harvey, along with two graduate students and one volunteer. They helped the 13 student-teachers design and carry out their teaching plans.

Harvey, who earned a BFA at Concordia and is now working on her MA, has taught art at LeMoyne D'Iberville High School for 16 years. She was impressed by the Concordia art education students.

"They give very vital lessons," she said. "Much more so than the teacher who gives six classes a day."

It must be so, because the program gets a high rating where it counts, from the kids themselves, some of whom return year after year.

Mark Durmann, 16, has been in the program five years. On the last day of class this year, he was

working on a mobile in the senior class (14-17) while Grace Jones belted out of a ghetto blaster.

His weekly class at Howard S. Billings High School in Chateauguay can't compare with SMAC, he says. "I want to be a commercial artist. You have to know all art forms for that." His development is obvious: his sculpture is featured on the SMAC poster and invitations.

In a class down the hall, twelve and thirteen-year-olds are working on collages made of magazine cutouts. One detail from each collage is xeroxed, and then drawn or painted.

Shalom Thomson's witty collage features a group of athletes whose faces have been replaced by watch faces, a die, a rose and other sympathetically shaped objects. A paint tube squeezes out fingernails. A bunch of grapes stands on shapely legs. Shalom says she tried many other art classes and didn't like them. She has been at SMAC
See WORKSHOPS page 5

Faculty contract settled

On Wednesday, March 21, representatives of CUFA and the University agreed on all remaining articles of the collective agreement and on a common interpretation of the arbitrator's salary award. This means that the agreement is complete. All that remains is for the arbitrator Maître Jean-Yves Durand to ratify these latest additions to the agreement, and thereby the whole collective agreement will be in effect.

Vice-Rector John Daniel stated that the university is already making preparations to make the back payments of salaries called for in the arbitrator's decision, and this process will go into high gear as soon as Maître Durand puts his final signature on the document.

Rector, AUCC president protest fee hikes

Rector John O'Brien and Association of Universities and College of Canada (AUCC) president Andrew MacKay separately expressed concern over the Quebec government's announced differential fee for out-of-province students. In a letter to Education Minister Yves Bérubé, O'Brien also expressed his "unhappiness at this harsh treatment and short-sighted policy" of raising foreign student fees by 30% to \$5800 next September.

Concerning out-of-province differential fees, O'Brien wrote that government plans to introduce differential fees for Canadian students from outside Quebec, but exempt those who are French-speaking, "raises several questions of principle that should surely be discussed in depth with the universities of Quebec."

The letter also cited the lack of consultation between the Ministry and the Universities.

AUCC President Andrew MacKay said he "was disappointed that the Quebec Government is planning an action that might hinder student mobility and that would be discriminatory against Canadians on the basis of lan-

guage and place of residence." He said this type of action by any province would not be in the best interests of Canada or of individual provinces.

A province imposing such a fee would inhibit the ability of people from other parts of the country to benefit from the resources found in its universities.

MacKay said the Association most recently outlined its position on student mobility in a brief to the Royal Commission on the Economic Union and Development Prospects for Canada last October. In the brief, the Association said Canada's long-term development prospects demanded that "intellectual resources be shared among the various regions" and that if Canada is to succeed in fostering an understanding of the differences within its boundaries, university students "must be encouraged to ... study in another province and especially in the second language."

Said MacKay, "A fee structure such as the one currently under consideration in Quebec would undermine that philosophy."

Takes issue with Taddeo statements

To the Editor:

In the profile devoted to him in *The Thursday Report* of March 8, Dean Taddeo says many interesting things about the "two-campus question" in the Faculty of Arts and Science. I'd like to comment on his comments.

Taddeo is quoted as saying that "in the event the government pushes for some more collaboration and/or actual integration of programs between the English-language universities ... a more balanced distribution of resources between the downtown campuses would help ensure that we would be in a more — rather than a less — advantageous position. It's as simple as that."

This seems to be Taddeo's main (indeed, his only) reason for moving faculty resources from downtown to the westend. Let me say immediately that such a reappportionment might make sense, if "the event" Taddeo hypothesizes turns out to be real.

But will it? Is it "as simple as that"? Long-term planning is a good thing, but in view of the fact that the Ministry of Education seems to change its mind from day to day (Bill 40, the computers-in-the-schools fiasco), and in view of the likelihood of a new regime in Quebec City, is it wise to proceed on the basis of this hypothesis?

Dean Taddeo assures us that there are no disadvantages to moving the Faculty to Loyola, but I can't altogether share his confidence. He tells us that fourteen-year olds take the train to Loyola High School or Collège Jean de Brebeuf, so they surely can go to the Loyola campus of Concordia.

Yes, but Loyola High School and Brébeuf are special institutions with no exact equivalents.

Taddeo tells us that students go out of their way to take courses in Fine Arts and Communication Studies.

Yes, but again these are special programs with unique attractions. Students interested in these programs have no choice but to go where they are located. This is not true of students who want to take English or History or Philosophy. Although there are differences between these Departments at Concordia and at McGill, it seems to be me very doubtful whether such differences are enough for students who want, for whatever reasons, to take their courses downtown.

Before Dean Taddeo and Vice-Rector Breen pack us off to the west end, I'd like to have them spell out their reasons in clear and convincing terms. If all they've got are dreams and hopes translated into sloppy demographics and tenuous hypotheses, then I think this is not enough.

There are, after all, different hypotheses that can be offered. Suppose enrolment once again collapses. Suppose that at the time of this collapse, the Faculty of Arts and Science has already been moved out to the west end. In such a case, the Faculty would have cut itself off from a percentage of students who might make the difference between a restrained and austere kind of business as usual on the one hand, and the closing down of Departments and the firing of tenured faculty members on the other (as for example is now threatened at Sherbrooke). In such a situation, the dreams of Taddeo and Breen would turn out to be our nightmare.



I welcome Dean Taddeo's decision to go public on the "two-campus question." For many years now, it has been clear that some of the leadership in the Faculty of Fine Arts at the highest level has been committed to the special interests of the westend campus — some would say more than to the interests of the Faculty as a whole.

We have lived with rumors ("did you see what Breen said in the minutes at the PRET meeting of ...?" "Did you hear about the decision at a closed meeting of the Board of Governors that ...?"). Taddeo is right to say that the negotiations delay has demoralized the faculty throughout the University, but we in Arts and Science have had the additional burden of living with the sense that decisions are being and have been made that might have significant implications for our very job security without our being informed or being able to participate in the decisions.

I salute Dean Taddeo for bringing this issue fully out into the arena of public discussion, and I look forward now to a free and open debate, not just on the "two-campus question," but on many other questions concerning the Faculty of Arts and Science. For starters, I would like to invite Vice-Rector Breen to make a statement spelling out in detail the kinds of plans he would like to see implemented, the ways in which he has already proceeded to implement such plans, and his reasons for being committed to them.

Edward Pechter
English Department

Arts & Science location far from settled

To the Editor:

I am tempted to open with the question, "Whither Arts and Science?" but am afraid it might be read "Wither, Arts and Science!"

The interview with Dean Taddeo in *The Thursday Report* (March 8) reminds us that the question of the location of, and perhaps the very role of, Arts and Science is far from settled.

Taddeo believes that there should be a "more balanced distribution of resources [Arts and Science? all faculties? other university services?] between the Loyola and the downtown campuses..." He is confident that students will travel to Loyola and cites as evidence the fact that Fine Arts (that is, Theatre and Music?) and Communications Studies students do. From my experience as a Fellow and advisor in the Centre for

Mature Students, I can counter with recollections of students who were initially attracted to Communications Studies but abandoned the idea when they found it was exclusively Loyola-based.

True, Taddeo and I seem to be observing different incoming student populations. Taddeo's incoming students are 70% CEGEP and 30% out-of-province, a group which hardly includes the 500 or so mature entry students who by definition are not CEGEP graduates (and are rarely out-of-province).

Whatever is the correct profile of the incoming student population, the fact that there are different views of their make-up is symptomatic of a major weakness in our present planifications. All too much seems to be based on imprecise

and incomplete data; on feelings, beliefs, anecdotal observations, irrelevant analogies. Not on hard facts. And that's not a good enough basis on which to make major decisions concerning the future of the university, and the futures of those of us who teach and study here.

If hard facts are not available — as I suspect, then I would suggest: Stage I: Require as part of the registration process that every Arts and Science student (graduate as well as undergraduate) in August/September '84, after identifying status, program and number of credits completed, should indicate on a scale of 1 to 5, willingness (or otherwise) to locate entirely at Loyola.

Stage II: Publicize the results of this survey and all other data See MORE LETTERS page 6

Profiles

By R. Bella Rabinovitch



Gail Flicker

Library Assistant

The inter-library loans department is the space-age equivalent of medieval monastic libraries. In the past, ardent students went on pilgrimages to gain access to centuries of knowledge. Today that process has been reversed. Books now travel from the US and abroad, and even the Communist bloc countries willingly share their treasured tomes.

Gail Flicker, the borrowing assistant of the I.L.L. (Inter-Library Loans) works out of a small office on the fourth floor of the Norris Building. Computer technology expands the actual physical domain to a limitless sphere. At Flicker's fingertips are the great libraries of the world. Her fine and varied usage of library communication enables her to communicate with a myriad of countries.

Flicker expresses constant enthusiasm for her job as well as the ironic delight of having been chosen for a position of which she was previously unaware.

In 1976, Flicker graduated from Concordia with a BFA, majoring in Art Education. That summer she was employed by the library to work in the stacks labelling books. The following September she returned to her studies completing a diploma in Art Education.

Once more, as summer employment she took up activities at the library, and unbeknownst to her, she would remain and develop new career aspirations. In August 1977, she was initiated as a lender for I.L.L.

Her tasks included preparing books that would leave Concordia for brief trips to other universities. At the same time she was enlightened about the marvellous service I.L.L. provided. In 1979, she became the assistant borrower and was sent by the Library administration to computer training courses. Flicker is grateful to Concordia for having supplied this education which is an invaluable and integral part of her working day.



Charles Bélanger, AV

From 1981 to 1983, Flicker was acting supervisor for I.L.L., replacing Rosalie Taylor who was absent on maternity leave. While she enjoyed the responsibilities, she is happy to be back dealing with students on a one to one basis.

Flicker states: "It's amazing what information you pick up, whether it's 18th century English property tax, picture frames, or heat pumps, it's new and stimulating. I'm also always on the look-out for information that can be of use."

Flicker's generous aid has been widely acknowledged by students, who cite her assistance in their Master's and Doctoral dissertations. Presently, she is working with Loren Singer on the *Canadian Art Bibliography*.

While well established in the Library milieu, Flicker has not forsaken her background in the fine arts. She creates quilted wall hangings, sometimes working on a series with a common theme. Said Flicker, "it's exacting work, similar in a sense to my library responsibilities, nonetheless it relaxes me."

An aficionado of *Trivial Pursuit*, both her keen memory and daily undertakings mark her as an awesome challenge. Her love for the madcap comedies of the thirties and forties makes her a 'shoe-in' for a 'pink slice of the pie' (*Trivial Pursuit* jargon). Whatever the category, it is certain that Flicker is up to it.

Alumni start campaign

The Alumni Division of the Concordia Capital Campaign has started its drive with a target of \$1 million. The appeal to some 35,000 graduates gets underway, as planned, just as the overall \$25 million drive reaches its first year of existence.

Under the leadership of Peter Howlett (Loyola '63) and his organizing committee, the Alumni has spent the last several months in preparation for the worldwide canvass of graduates. This has included an Alumni staff reorganization under the leadership of Sir George graduate Gary Richards, formerly of the McGill Alumni Office, developing appropriate premises for both staff and volunteers, extensively updating the records of Loyola, Sir George and Concordia graduates, and developing a national strategy to meet the target.

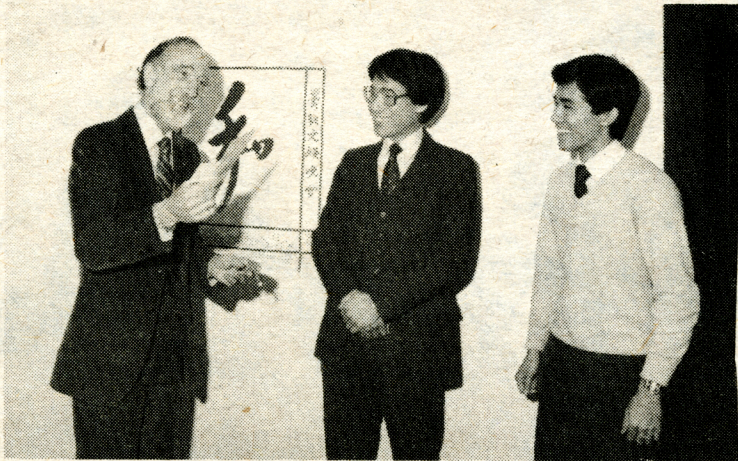
Each graduate will get a mail appeal during the month of March containing a pledge card, return envelope, a Campaign brochure, and a corporate Matching Gift brochure. As a second stage, personal canvasses of approximately 1500 Special Names graduates in several major cities will take place shortly after.

"One of the ways in which we will make a large dent in our target," said Peter Howlett in a recent interview, is "by obtaining large, special gifts from certain graduates who may want to designate large sums of money, for example \$10,000 to \$25,000 over five years to designate a room in the new library facilities on either campus.

"The Alumni target of \$1 million is a real challenge," said Howlett. "Up to now, the largest amount raised by Alumni in any one year was \$85,000 so you can see our sights are raised pretty high. The reason I am confident we shall reach our goal is that we are now within sight of turning our long-held dream of good libraries into reality."

All gifts go directly to building projects. They are neither added to nor subtracted from the Government's operating grant. "I might add," said Howlett, "that we are hoping for an average gift of \$1,000 over five years. We believe that a first-time Concordia Capital Campaign merits this kind of support. However, an average is an average and each graduate is asked to give according to means."

Up to early March a special advance canvass of the three Alumni Boards and certain Special Names and classes has netted \$150,000.



The University's "Building Together" fund-raising campaign has received more than \$3,500 as a result of a highly successful variety show organized by the Chinese Georgians' Association. Dr. Cameron Nish, head of the University Community Division of the Capital Campaign, is pictured receiving a cheque representing the net proceeds of the variety show from Mr. Roger Yuen, President of the Chinese Georgians' Association. Also shown, on the right, is Mr. Thomas Chan, coordinator of the variety show.

Universities must raise private support, study says

By Danny Kucharsky

Universities have reached the point where they must do a tremendous selling job in order to raise needed funds from corporate sources.

This is one of the findings of Marketing professor Tom Muller's pilot study *Corporate Sponsorship of Higher Education in Canada: Problems and Prospects*, which attempts to discover how the university-industry connection can be improved.

"These are hard times," explained Muller in an interview, "and universities apparently don't have the resources that they used to be able to count on from governments." Thus, more and more, universities are being forced to turn to industry for help.

But while universities currently require more corporate funding, the attention of corporations seems to have at least temporarily gone elsewhere. Muller found that in the ten year period from 1971 to 1981, funding to higher education went down, while funding to the arts increased by the same amount in terms of percentage. During that time, priorities switched from funding higher education and basic research, to funding community

projects, cultural events and the arts.

In today's economic climate what motivation do corporations have to fund universities? Muller suggests that universities can avail themselves with several arguments in seeking corporate funds.

Only funding of higher education directly benefits corporations, Muller notes. Funding to culture and the arts only provides corporations with good public relations.

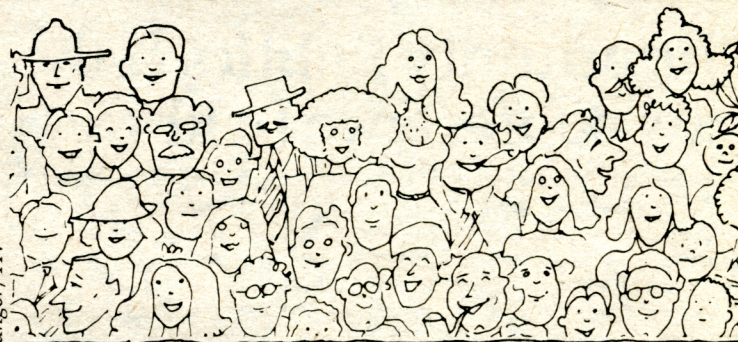
On the other hand, corporations can ensure themselves of having good potential graduates to hire. "They want to hire skilled, well-trained graduates so they can continue to fulfill their objectives," Muller said.

"If you need good graduates, you've got to have a good university and if you want a good university it's got to be well funded. Funding means you can attract good faculty, pick the cream of the crop in students, have lots of money around for research and teaching assistants and facilities. Money is the crucial thing."

Muller said that if a corporation is geographically close to a university it will have more of an incentive to provide funding because its employees can avail themselves of the close at hand academic environment.

Universities also can improve the quality of life around them and a corporation that can boast of having a university nearby "has a better chance of attracting employees," he said. Corporations that fund basic research at universities can also take the opportunity to turn some of that research into contract research.

University fund-raisers must explain to corporate sources that government funding of late has been less than generous and that funding from private sources has just about dried up.



AT A GLANCE

The hypnosis research of Psychology prof. **Campbell Perry** (along with co-researcher Waterloo prof. Jean-Roch Laurence) has been featured in the March issue of *Equinox*, a glossy Canadian *National Geographic* style publication Two Concordians might be squaring off against each other in the next federal election. Special assistant to the Vice-Rector **Grendon Haines** has been nominated to run in NDG-Lachine East. Code Administrator **Nancy Doray-Bolton** has expressed interest in running for the Progressive Conservative nomination. Should this happen, then no matter who wins, Concordia will be represented in the riding since current MP Liberal **Warren Allmand** is a Loyola alumnus Governor **Fiona Griffiths** with dance partner Robin Colyer will be performing an evening of eclectic dance works at Tangente Danse Actuelle at 8:30 p.m. March 29-31 and April 1, 307 Ste. Catherine West. Tickets \$6, students \$5. Call 484-5917 Political Science prof. **Arlene Broadhurst** has contributed a chapter on "Foreign Policy and Internationalism: The

Case for Cuba" in *The Present State of Communist Internationalism* edited by Lawrence Whetten (Lexington, D.C. Heath). Broadhurst is the only North American author in the book Religion prof. **Charles Davis** has been named to the Advisory Academic Panel of the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council Just a reminder to full-time faculty or librarians that grants are available for **Oral History Montreal Studies**. The project is coordinated by the Library, which is collecting taped interviews to make Montreal's unwritten history accessible for further research and study. The deadline for submissions is May 1. For more info, contact Loren Singer at 879-8115 Getting a lot of press: former SGW student **Anne Cools**, who spent four months in jail for participating in the Sir George computer riot, has been named Senator. Cools, who helps battered and beaten women at Toronto's Women in Transition refuge, has run as a Liberal candidate in Rosedale in two elections. She hints she may try for a third time sometime down the road in spite of the Senate sinecure

ATTENTION:

All Fall 1984 Certificate, Diploma, Bachelor's, Master's and Doctoral Degree Candidates:

If you are completing the requirements for your certificate, degree, or diploma program this Summer and therefore expect to be considered as a graduation candidate this Fall, YOU must inform the Graduation Office by submitting a Fall 1984 Graduation Application no later than July 15th, 1984.

Students who do not apply by this date will not graduate this Fall.

Obtain your form at the Registrar's Services Department on your campus and submit it today!

(Loyola CC214)

(S.G.W. N107)

Correction

In last week's *TTR*, we erroneously printed a list of names for 25 years of service for the University. The figure for the long service award should have read 20 years.

NEXT WEEK

A look at the Applied Social Sciences Department.

Community Politics & the Law conference held

Students enrolled in the diploma program in Community Politics and the Law held a weeklong conference on the subject last week. The conference was centered around five related course themes: women and the law; Canadian public law; environmental law and the community; minorities, welfare and the law; and community organization.

Approximately 25 speakers, themselves involved in various aspects of community politics and law, addressed the conference on issues ranging from women and the Constitution to the mechanism of environmental legislation-making.

We sent Lise M. Bissonnette to cover the conference.

On the Charter of Rights, civil liberties & the Criminal Code

Canadians are governed by rules and regulations set out in out statutes and in our Criminal and Civil Codes. The entrenched Charter of Rights and the upcoming revised Codes will alter those rules and therefore change the relationship between the governors and the governed.

Though the wait has been long, the Charter of Rights probably came along at the right time.

"A Charter of Rights is not necessary if society is basically cohesive," said McGill law professor Julius Gray, an authority on civil liberties. "As Canada moved from being bicultural to multicultural, we experienced a loss of that single-minded cohesiveness, which is not necessarily a bad thing."

This loss, however, does necessitate a Charter of Rights. "The purpose of a Charter is to limit democracy. It is a recognition that freedom is not necessarily the same as democracy. Democracies can abuse freedom; there are many examples.

"A Charter may not prevent little injustices, but it will prevent the big ones, such as the Japanese internment during the Second World War," he said.

The growing power of the State also renders a Charter of Rights necessary. The State knows everything about us, and once power exists, someone will use it, said Gray.

Gray cited several distinct advantages to Canada's Charter. The Charter, unlike the U.S. Constitution, does specify that anyone who believes his or her rights have been violated can apply to the courts for legal recourse. "The Supreme Court is currently sitting on this now," said Gray, because it doesn't indicate by what means and by which court, i.e. by quick and easy means through a Superior Court.

Gray also believes, contrary to popular opinion, that Section 1 — that the law is subject to reasonable limits — is a good part of the Charter. It is there to expand rights, not to restrict them, he argued. A too narrow interpretation may be counterproductive, and the possibility exists that you

would end up with an unjust decision based on the Charter.

"The worst thing about the Charter is the right of the provinces and feds to operate notwithstanding. Very important things are not settled through the courts. If something is truly important to the government, it will find a way," he said. He did concede that governments would be forced to remove rights expressly, thereby exposing themselves to public outcry.

Another disadvantage is that the Charter freezes rights. "It does not make provision for new situations that may arise," said Gray. It might have been preferable to have a vague Charter and hope for a liberal interpretation, but Canada does not have a history of this.

Criticizes Charter Omissions

Chaviva Hosek, president-elect of the National Action Committee, would rather have seen Section 15 left open-ended, since it makes no mention of discrimination based on marital status, sexual orientation or political belief.

She would also have preferred to see equality of law and not only equality before the law in Section 28, as well as an opening general statement of purpose which included the equality of men and women.

If the Charter of Rights was introduced at about the right time, the Criminal Code revision has been in the offing for a long time.

When the Law Reform Commission (LRC) was established in 1971, the Criminal Code, which had been around since 1892, had never undergone a major overhaul.

In the LRC's early days, it was involved in so many projects — family law, rules of evidence — it could not concentrate only on the Criminal Code revision, said Ed Tolefson, a lawyer with the criminal law review branch of the Department of Justice.

Law Reform

"By the end of 1978, not a single law reform from LRC had become law," he said. A coordi-

nated workplan was then established to complete the criminal law reform; this workplan was given a 1986 deadline.

According to Tolefson, the central themes of criminal law reform are restraint, accessibility, substitutability, presumption of innocence, due process, proportionality, equity, and lay participation.

There are currently 50 projects in the criminal law review process, and each is divided into three phases: 1) the publishing of a

formal working paper following consultation and discussion; 2) recommendation based on further comments and discussion; and 3) the acceptance of the recommendations and the creation of administrative machinery to implement the reforms.

Tolefson said that no project had yet reached the third phase. The rape reforms, however, bypassed the three-phases process; the LRC had already made recommendations before the workplan was established.

Women's, Indian rights; much still needs to be done

The entrenchment of an equality clause in the Charter of Rights highlighted the dramatic gains women have made in the last decade, but as of yet, it remains a promise unfulfilled, said Flora MacDonald, Progressive Conservative critic on women's affairs.

Given the intensity and skill with which women fought their legal battles, it hard to believe systematic discrimination still exists, she said.

But legal battles are not over. According to Chaviva Hosek, president-elect of the National Action Committee, though women were perceived to be winners in the outcome of the Constitutional debate, it took enormous effort just to be included in the process. She said women will fight just to maintain what they've gained.

Furthermore, Native women continue to be discriminated against in Section 12(1)(b) of the Indian Act, which states that women who marry non-status Indians lose their status, face eviction from their reserve, and are denied burial in the sacred burial grounds. The opposite is true for men who marry non-status Indians; they don't lose anything and their wives gain status and all that goes with it.

"There is a struggle to become a person within the Indian Act,

said Mary Two-Axe Early, the well-known women's rights activist.

This issue came close to being resolved at the recent first ministers' conference. An amendment clause on equality was put forth, but was rejected by band leaders.

Native organizations have been using Section 12(1)(b) as a bargaining tool in the fight for full aboriginal rights, said Myrtle Bush, Kahnawake band councillor.

"Our problems keep all native rights in the spotlight," she said, explaining that band councillors want all problems resolved before this one aspect of native rights is resolved. "If all Indians don't have full aboriginal rights, we don't have anything; and Section 12(1)(b) is what really embarrasses Canada," she said.

Two-Axe Early, however, doesn't like this bargaining. "Indian men must recognize the sexism of the Indian Act, but they use it to discriminate against us," she said.

"Because of the urgency of the situation, the project went from phase 1 to phase 3," he said.

Fédération des femmes du Québec representative Susan de Rosa said her organization has proposed changes to Section 158 of the Criminal Code, which deals with obscenity. She said her organization offered a detailed definition of obscenity, based on violence, humiliation and degradation, which need not be sexually explicit.

A Charter of Rights can do little to attack the root causes of discrimination against women, because their problem is essentially an economic one, not a legal one, according to Flora MacDonald, who also chairs the Progressive Conservative caucus on social development.

"We are at a clear disadvantage economically, and the situation will not go away by itself," she said, though acknowledging that we often wish it would. "We like to think of a general averaging as women grow into the professions. One likes to think one's society is basically just."

"Measures like affirmative action are proactive measures acknowledging outright failure, that we have not achieved fair and equal treatment."

MacDonald believes affirmative action would combat systematic discrimination, which she defines as "a psychological mindset which does not exclude but simply does not consider."

See Women next page



Progressive Conservative MP Flora MacDonald, University Code Administrator Nancy Doray-Bolton and Political Science professor Paris Arnopoulos at Community Politics and the Law conference.

Charles Bélanger, AV

Next week the TTR will complete its coverage of the Community Politics and the Law conference. We will report on the following:

- On affirmative action
- Effectiveness of citizen participation
- How citizens can effect social change

Giant survey measures health & happiness

By Lindsay Sharpe

Being rich won't necessarily make you happy, which in turn may not make you healthy, but the factors are interrelated.

This is the result of a year-long study undertaken by Economics prof. J.A. Breslaw. The results are published in his report *The Determinance of Health in Canada*.

The project was based on a 30,000 person study undertaken jointly by Statistics Canada and the Ministry of Health and Welfare. The survey asked questions ranging from age and socio-economic background to lifestyle, health, medical history and even the relative level of happiness.

Given the data, Breslaw's first task was to determine if there was a way to find a level of health and what could affect it.

This was done by looking at the answers to eight of the questions regarding limitations on regular activities and general medical background. Since this was done on an individual basis, no average level of health was computed. Even so, certain genetic characteristics remained constant. For example, if your father died of heart disease, your level of health will reflect this.

Breslaw, with the help of research assistants and the resources of Statistics Canada,

who gave him the contract, was asked to determine if income really was related to happiness.

The result? "Being rich doesn't make you happy, but being poor might make you less happy," said Breslaw.

And how does all this relate to health? After all, even if you aren't happy, if you're rich you can buy the best, most up-to-date medical care.

Even that may not make much difference, according to Breslaw, who noted that the major medical advances have not been those produced by technological breakthroughs. "The main health advances come from public health, hygiene and inoculation."

In fact, according to Breslaw, the percentage of the GNP spent on health in Canada rose from 5.4% in 1961 to 8.6% in 1982.

But Canadians aren't really healthier.

"More technology has diminishing returns," said Breslaw. "Real returns come from lifestyle, the way one thinks."

That is the second interesting finding to come out of the report. Negative feelings do have a profound effect on how you feel and your state of physical health.

But do negative emotions pro-

duce bad health or does bad health produce negative emotions? Breslaw, who is affiliated with Concordia's Institute of Applied Economic Research (IAER) comes across this problem of simultaneity often in economic context. He was able to apply a formula to the survey results and virtually wipe out the simultaneity effect. It still holds true, if you feel bad, your health will suffer.

"It has been known since antiquity," said Breslaw. "Your body will follow your mind."

People in certain situations were more likely to have negative emotions and consequentially poorer health. Some factors that provoked this were little education, divorce, alcohol problems and, for women, being single. Breslaw says negative feelings resulting from these factors often reflect societal pressures.

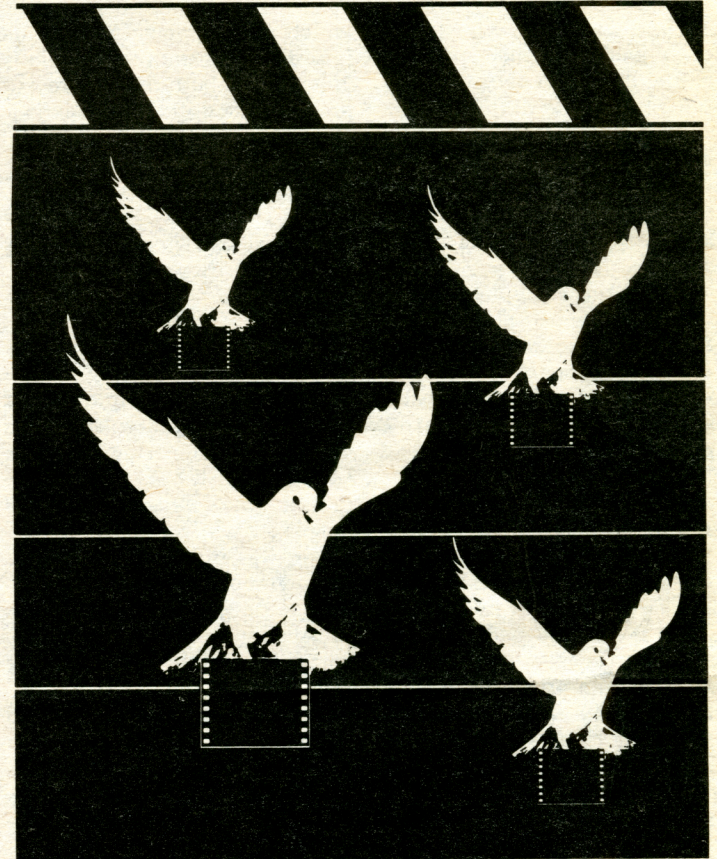
After all, "one can be depressed, the question is, does one allow oneself to be depressed?"

Obviously not if you want to stay healthy.

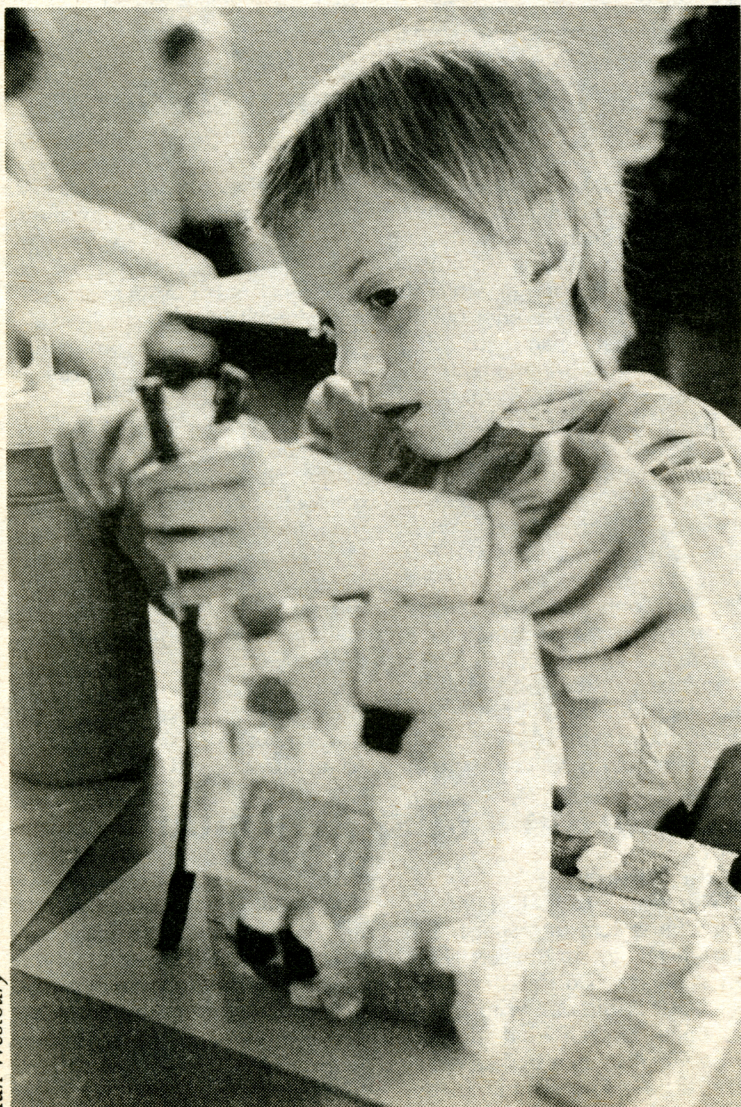
The Determinance of Health in Canada is available through the IAER, Room 424, 1440 St. Catherine St. W. or call 879-4440.

15e FESTIVAL DU FILM ETUDIANT CANADIEN 15th CANADIAN STUDENT FILM FESTIVAL

22 - 25 MARS 1984
MARCH 22 - 25 1984



The Fifteenth Canadian Student Film Festival will be held at Concordia's Hall Building today until March 25. A program can be picked up in the Hall Building's Mezzanine. Forty-three student films from eight universities will be shown. A special pass for all the films costs \$10, while each individual program costs \$2.



Ian Westbury

WORKSHOPS

Continued from page 1

three years.

The next class (9-11) is working on animation. They have watched a Norman McLaren film and other award winning NFB work, and now they are making clay figures suitable for sequential photography.

Mairi MacEachern stops in to see her daughter, Lorna, who has been at SMAC two years. "I don't think it's necessary for them to achieve great works of art," said MacEachern, a literature student at Concordia. "Just to get along with other kids and do something they feel good about."

The seven- and eight-year-olds are making clay houses. They dash blobs against the floor (they aren't strong enough to knead it), then patiently flatten and shape it. After teacher Sheila Sari reads them a story about kids in houses, the artists go to work, and soon they create a neighbourhood dominated by TV antennae, spaghetti fences, with gardens of sea shells and pearls. "I'm a mess," laughed Mark MacLaughlin, his fingernails caked with clay, his blue jeans dusty grey. "It's OK," he added, "these are my dirty clothes."

Kids five and six are also building houses, but their

materials are decidedly more fun than clay. The structures are paper, and the decorations all made of candy. Licorice chimneys and Social Tea windows are all stuck on with icing sugar.

One little boy was about to tile his roof with a jelly bean and (shades of the presidency!) thought better of it and popped it in his mouth.

The youngest kids, three and four, were making puppets of styrofoam balls on foot-long sticks, with buttons for features, yarn for hair, and strips of cloth for robes.

Their student teacher, Helene Blake, worked with teens first semester (each student works with two contrasting age groups). "The younger ones need more coaching, and the discipline is sometimes hard." But the experience has taught her that after graduation from the diploma course next year, she would like to work with kids of day-care age.

The best work from the entire year, representing all ages and all media, will be on display March 24 to March 30, at the Visual Arts building gallery, Dorchester between Bishop and Crescent. For more information contact Art Education 879-4312.

WOMEN

Continued from page 4

Affirmative action programs will become legal in April 1985 when Section 15 of the Charter of Rights will come into force. As of yet, any existing program, such as the federal government's, is carried out on a voluntary basis.

In Quebec, "amendments have been made to the Civil Service Act to use a decile system within the merit system," said Egan Chambers, president of the Comité pour l'implémentation du plan d'action à l'intention des Communautés culturelles (CIPACC). Instead of recommending only the first person on the list of qualified candidates, the top ten names are given to the Ministry. The Ministry must then look at women, cultural communities, native people and handicapped persons — if any of them are under-represented person in that Ministry, and an under-represented is on that top ten list, then that person must be chosen.

"If the person is not chosen, the Ministry must give a reason. This is very strong affirmative action," said Chambers, adding that such a policy may run into negative public opinion and union problems.

According to To Niemi, member of the Centre for Research-action on Race Relations, such problems will be aggravated for cultural communities.

Opinion

English-speaking Quebecers and the future

By Michael Sheldon

Harold Angell's nostalgic views about the English-speaking community of Quebec put me in mind of the description of the later Bourbons — that they had learnt nothing and forgotten nothing. But on second thought, I decided this was unfair. He does end with the following statement:

"I think the anglophone community of Quebec should face the facts — should understand the real position so that it can begin to do something realistic about it." I would only quarrel with the words "begin to"; I think we have begun to, and are making good progress.

I cannot decide whether Professor Angell's interpretation of history dictated his pessimistic conclusions or his attitude to the present shaped his reading of the past. History, like Political Science, being an art rather than a science, I incline to the latter. It is reminiscent of the way that constitutional lawyers see the strength of Section 93 of the BNA Act in the light of their clients' — or their own — political purposes.

Another sentence of Professor Angell's provides the starting point for my own comments on what has happened to the English-speaking people of Quebec. (Let us abjure 'anglophone',

which is not English, and leads into the still more pernicious 'allophone'; both are tailored to protect the cultural-political policies of the PQ.) The sentence is: "English Quebec as it used to be has already been sacrificed." Rather, I would say, English Quebec "as it used to be" was the author of its own demise.

Large corporations no help

The English Quebec that I encountered when I immigrated some 30 years ago was an enclosed, domineering society in which English was as much a description of ethnic origin as of language, while Protestant education was indeed by and large synonymous with English education; there was an Irish Catholic sub-section. It was also a society whose leadership belonged to or was affiliated with business; St. James Street was a tangible and moral authority. When French Quebec finally broke out of the bonds of tradition, bonds reinforced by English-speaking interest, that leadership disintegrated. Of course, there were strong arguments for shifting economic and related power to Toronto and points west, but how little any sense of responsibility to the English-speaking community of Quebec weighed against them.

More significantly, the large corporations that could have stood up the truly asinine and destructive parts of Bill 101 were notable for their silence; it has been left to stationers and florists to defend — with varying wisdom — the rights of English-speaking businesses and customers.

Meanwhile, something else has been happening. English-speaking Quebec has changed from a colonial settlement into a North American society, a pluralistic society with quite different interests and potential. And it has the ability to develop a fruitful partnership with the rest of North America while adjusting to being part of a predominately French-speaking Quebec, an island of sensitivity in the English-speaking sea.

The business based leadership of the old English-speaking community evaporated in the seventies; a new leadership, with a strong contribution to the professions, is taking shape. It is symbolized by the visibility and effectiveness of Alliance Quebec, and by the opposition to the exaggerated policies of the present provincial government mounted by a coalition of English-language organizations and institutions, often coordinated by Alliance Quebec. This is not opposition to

the senior status of French or the need for "language legislation" as such, but to laws, regulations and actions that undermine the rights and freedoms of the English-speaking. Bill 57 left some of the worst untouched — notably with regard to access English schools and the language of signs. Yet Bill 57 did acknowledge the network of English-language health and social service institutions, and withdrew the demand for individual bilingualism in such institutions, substituting a reasonable requirement for institutional bilingualism.

The parliamentary hearings into Bill 101, the support for an essentially bilingual Quebec pronounced by the majority of French participants, and the changes that have passed into law together constituted a significant easing of the climate in the province.

Concordia adapts

Professor Angell made some pessimistic comments about what can happen to the English universities of Quebec. Should they seek to remain English universities in the narrow sense, he may well be right. But Concordia, for one, has a record of adapting to the needs of a changing com-

munity. It is a Montreal university where the language of instruction is English, not an English university which happens to be located in Montreal. This has been recognized by the Conseil des universités.

"The reason for the existence or development of a university like Concordia goes beyond the services it can render the anglophone community, and its usefulness is not limited in any tied or exclusive way to the evolution of that community. In the eyes of the Conseil des universités, before being an anglophone university, Concordia is a university period, an institution devoted to the preservation, increase and transmission of learning. It serves any who knock at its door, be they anglophone, allophone or francophone." (Author's translation designed to retain the flavour of the original.)

To sum up, the two language communities of Quebec can achieve a great deal providing they recognize each other's legitimate interests and work together. The English-speaking have to formulate rational purposes for this situation, and then support them vigorously. And stop crying after spilt milk — that anyway was going sour.

Michael Sheldon is Executive Assistant to the Rector and member of the Board and Chairman of the Policy Committee for Alliance Quebec.

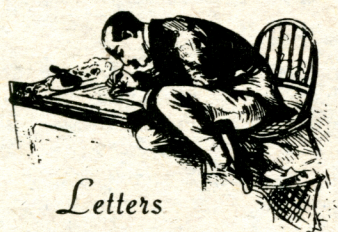
... And more letters

Continued from page 2

relevant to the redistribution of facilities so that there can be informed and open interpretation and planning.

Let's say the survey shows that 70% of all Arts and Science students indicate that they would be content to be fully Loyola based. What then? Do 70% of the departments and colleges in Arts and Science locate on the Loyola campus — or should it be 70% of each department and each college? Great care would have to be taken that programs, both departmental and interdisciplinary, were not weakened. Where should service courses given by Arts and Science departments to students in other faculties be given? These and multitudes of other questions.

And what of the, say 30% not able or willing to locate at Loyola? (Yes, Dean Taddeo, your reference to the 14 year old who commutes to Loyola High School is all very well, but what about the 40 year old who works downtown until 5:45 and wants a 6:05 class at Sir George?) Will there be viable programs downtown for this 30%? Or will we jettison them and let them



Letters

● ● The text for far too many of our recent restructurings and relocations seems to have been, 'better to travel hopefully. . . ' Hopeful that the move will work, hopeful that the students will follow, hopeful. . . ● ●

drift off to McGill and points east?

The text for far too many of our recent restructurings and relocations seems to have been, "better to travel hopefully. . .". Hopeful that the move will work, hopeful that the students will follow, hopeful. . .

Well, I'm hopeful too. Hopeful that future changes will be made on the basis of as many facts and figures as possible, freely and openly debated.

Mary Brian
Mathematics Department

Deplores Sunday Express letter on foreign students

To the Editor:

The Concordia Graduate Students' Association would like to advise those who read Mr. Kerr's critical letter concerning Lokesh Datta (*Sunday Express*, Feb. 26, 1984), of the considerable contribution that foreign students can, and do, make to Canadian society. The attack on Mr. Datta was particularly inappropriate since he has proven himself to be a valuable addition to the Concordia graduate student community on many occasions.

Mr. Datta's academic contributions are considerable but we, as an Association, have benefitted directly from his participation in the non-academic facet of university life. Lokesh Datta was President of the Graduate Students' Association (an unpaid position) from 1981-1982, a period in which his duties were particularly difficult and time-consuming.

When in 1982, the building which housed our Association burned down, it was Mr. Datta who handled the problems, dealing with administration, students and insurance agents, and eventually acquired new quarters for the Association. All Concordia students owe him a debt of gratitude.

Lokesh Datta, however, is only one among many foreign stu-

dents who make a valuable contribution to universities in Canada. We are disheartened by the narrow-minded attitudes of those who feel that foreign students such as Mr. Datta do not belong here, or that once here, they should remain silent about the difficulties which confront them.

Since 1978, foreign students fees have increased 1000% (not 10% as reported in the Feb. 19, 1984 article in the *Sunday Express*). This dramatic increase, along with the attitudes and misgivings expressed by people like Mr. Kerr, only succeed in engendering a closed society in the field of intellectual accomplishment.

In its subtle discrimination against non-francophone students, the provincial government passes up many valuable oppor-

tunities. Not only do Canada and Quebec benefit directly from the research carried out by foreign students, but foreign alumni are generous contributors to Canadian universities.

It is impossible to enumerate all the benefits which accrue to Canadian universities and Canadian society as a whole from the presence of foreign students. We sympathize with Mr. Datta and can only hope that the government and people of Canada and Quebec will allow a more realistic appreciation of the value of foreign students to guide the formation of educational policy in the future.

Susan Murray
President
Concordia Graduate Students' Association

Concordia's First Astronaut

To the Editor:

Who is an astronaut? Is he the one who is sent into space? But are we all not in space? Then, what is the difference? An astronaut is the one who has to convince himself that he has some weight when he has none. He has to move around in the vacuum where the law of gravitation does not exist.

Even when he moves towards an object, the object can defyingly challenge him: come on, if you can. In these circumstances, what is the power of an astronaut? None. He is only an instrument among other important instruments. Even the commander of the spaceship is not a

See ASTRONAUT page 7

Critic, lyricist Gene Lees to speak

Well-known song lyricist, jazz critic Gene Lees is coming to Concordia. Lees, who is also a novelist, short story writer and one of the most entertaining and amusing men around, will be speaking on "Words and Music" — the setting of words to music, its process and history — on March 30 at 7:30 p.m. in the F.C. Smith Auditorium, Loyola.

In addition to his being the author of *The Rhyming Dictionary*, Lees is known for his lyrics in songs like *Quiet Nights of Quiet Stars*, *Venice Blue*, *Yesterday I heard the Rain*, *This Happy Madness*, *Someone to Light Up My Life*, *Paris Is at Her Best in May*, *Song of the Jet*, *The Right to Love* and many more which have been recorded by Frank Sinatra, Tony Bennett, Nancy Wilson, Shirley Bassey, Peggy Lee, Perry Como and Marilyn Maye.

Lees has also collaborated with a host of famous composers including Bill Evans, Antonio Carlos Jobim, Roger Kellaway, Charles Aznavour, Armando Manzanero, Oscar Peterson, Manuel de Sica, Sergio Mendes and Lalo Schiffrin.

Lees became internationally known as an authority on jazz during his stint as editor of *Down Beat* magazine. He was for many



years popular music critic and contributing editor of both *Stereo Review* and *High Fidelity*. He has also been contributing editor of *American Film*.

He has written articles for *The New York Times*, the *Los Angeles Times*, the *Saturday Review*, the *Globe and Mail*, and many other publications in the US, Canada and other countries. Lees wrote and narrated an extensive series of programs on American composers and lyricists for CBC Radio. He received a Reid Fellowship during his tenure at the *Louisville Times* and an ACAP-Deems Taylor award for his articles on music in *High Fidelity*.

He began as a reporter and correspondent for the *Montreal Star*, then classical musical and drama critic for the *Louisville Times*.

ASTRONAUT *Continued from page 6*

real commander, because he is at the mercy of the ground control.

What does it mean to live in space? To have the acute consciousness that in certain positions we have absolutely no weight. Those who have importance, those who carry weight are the scientists, the researchers who put new stars on the map and those are also the ones who get grants that the administrators will administer.

At a university, there should be no position for a weightless astronaut such as the Assistant Vice-Rector of Research. How can spending be justified "in these days of very tight budgets"? I trust the team of Audrey Williams. It perfectly fulfills the task it is made for and its members would deserve an "Oscar" for their performance as a team and as individuals.

But someone could say that a weightless astronaut is perhaps a senator or a president in potency like John Glenn in the United States.

I do not speculate on Maurice Cohen's future, but I cannot prevent my thoughts moving weightless in our academic sphere. Maurice Cohen, to tell the truth, is not the only astronaut, if I consider my own experience of weightlessness.

However, being weightless due to the contingency of my existence gives me a definite advantage over those who, by

definition carry lots of weight. Since, most of the time, my opinion carries no weight, I enjoy freedom of speech and I would not trade in this advantage for any important position. Then, I can safely say that if I had been Maurice Cohen, I would have returned to the Mathematics Department where I could have given my mind a treat instead of letting it be reduced to grade 3 arithmetic of adding and subtracting grants earned by those who did high mathematics.

Maurice Cohen's space walk revealed to me yet another aspect of our academic reality. Administrators do not seem to be subject to the law of gravitation. If they lose or abandon their position they do not gravitate towards their original state, which should be the normal way of life for anyone else. They seem to have been trained to move to positions where they can live weightless for a number of years.

It may be exciting to be an astronaut, but this career does not tempt me. A prolonged stay in high atmosphere renders any man inept to live a normal life, which is, for an academic, to become active where the action is: on the departmental level. But few dare to take the leap; the majority tries to hang on to the space ship.

Ernest Joos
Dept. of Philosophy

EVENTS

Continued from The Backpage

Tuesday 27

CONSERVATORY OF CINEMATOGRAPHIC ART: IN THE KING OF PRUSSIA (Emile de Antonio, 1982) (English) with Martin Sheen, Randolph Jones and Richard Sisk at 8:30 p.m. in H-110, Hall Bldg. \$1.75. SGW campus.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT: Dr. Ference Marton, University of Goteberg (Gothenberg), Institute of Educational Research, on *AN APPROACH TO DESCRIBING LEARNING AT CHANGE BETWEEN QUALITATIVELY DIFFERENT CONCEPTIONS* at 2 p.m. in H-539-2, Hall Bldg. SGW campus.

POETRY READING: Peter Van Toorn will read from his work at 8:30 p.m. in H-762, Hall Bldg. SGW campus. Van Toorn is the author of *Leeway Grass* (1970), *Guidenstern County* (1973) and *Mountain Tea and Other Poems* (1984).

CONCERT: Concordia Choir, Christopher Jackson, director in works by Brahms, Crossman, etc. at 8 p.m. in the Loyola Chapel, 7141 Sherbrooke St. W. Loyola campus.

SGW FACULTY CLUB: Coffee 10:30 - 11:30 a.m.; Lunch 12 noon - 2 p.m.; Tea and Supper 5 - 8:30 p.m.; Sundown 5 - 6 p.m.

Wednesday 28

CONSERVATORY OF CINEMATOGRAPHIC ART: IN THE YEAR OF THE PIG (Emile de Antonio, 1969) (English) at 8:30 p.m. in H-110, Hall Bldg. \$1.75. SGW campus.

CONCERT: Sarah Fraser, organ, (student of Bernard Lagacé) in works by Sweelinck, Bach, Liszt and Reubke at 8 p.m. in St-Matthias Church.

MUSIC: Big Bands I, II, III at 9 p.m. in the Campus Center. FREE. Loyola campus.

SGW FACULTY CLUB: Coffee 10:30 - 11:30 a.m.; Lunch 12 noon - 2 p.m.; Tea and Supper 5 - 8:30 p.m.; Sundown 5 - 6 p.m.

Thursday 29

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT: George Klir, Department of Systems Science, State University of New York, on *ORGANIZATION AND SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT THROUGH RECONSTRUCTABILITY ANALYSIS* at 4 p.m. in H-549-15, Hall Bldg. SGW campus.

SOCIAL ASPECTS OF ENGINEERING: Seminar on nuclear energy - Dr. M. Barbone, Concordia University, on *FISSION: SAFETY & ECONOMICAL ISSUES* and Dr. C. Daughney, Senior Magnetic Fusion Scientist, National Research Council of Canada, 11:45 a.m. - 1 p.m., in H-409, Hall Bldg. SGW campus. For further information call 879-4671 or 879-8438.

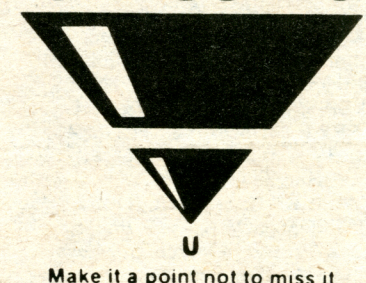
DOCTORAL THESIS: Donna Hart on *TOWARDS A NORMATIVE CHRISTIAN THEOLOGY OF EXPRESSIONISM* at 10 a.m. in Room 206, 2145 Mackay Street. SGW campus.

LESBIAN & GAY FRIENDS OF CONCORDIA: PROSTITUTION with a guest speaker, 4 - 6 p.m., in H-333-6, Hall Bldg. SGW campus.

CONCERT: Christine Routhier, flute, Lucie Bazinet, piano, with the assistance of Liselyn Adams' Contemporary Music Ensemble Class in

CONCORDIA NIVERSITY GRAPHIC DESIGN ST DENT EXHIBITION WILL BE HELD MARCH 26-30, HALL B ILDING MEZZANINE CONCORDIA NIVERSITY

1455 DE MAISONNE VE W. HOWEVER A CERTAIN CHARACTER IS MISSING



Make it a point not to miss it

works by Brian Sexton, Nella Darri-go, Claude Frenette, Crossman, etc. at 8 p.m. in the Loyola Chapel, 7141 Sherbrooke St. W. Loyola campus.

LOYOLA CAMPUS CENTRE: BOY GEORGE BASH will be held in the Main Lounge at 8 p.m. Admission is free if costumed and \$1.50 without costume. For more information call 482-0320, loc. 235 & 330.

SGW FACULTY CLUB: Coffee 10:30 - 11:30 a.m.; Lunch 12 noon - 2 p.m.; Tea and Supper 5 - 8:30 p.m.; TGIT 5 - 7 p.m.

Friday 30

CONSERVATORY OF CINEMATOGRAPHIC ART: POINT OF ORDER (Emile de Antonio, 1963) (English) at 7 p.m.; *NUIT ET BROUILLARD* (Night and Fog) (Alain Resnais, 1955) (English subt.) and *LA PASSAGAC, LERE* (Pasazerka) (Andrzej Munk, 1961) (French subt.) with Aleksandra Slaska and Anna Ciepielewska at 9 p.m. in H-110, Hall Bldg. \$1.75 each. SGW campus.

LOYOLA CAMPUS CENTRE: BOY GEORGE BASH will be held in the Main Lounge at 8 p.m. Admission is free if costumed and \$1.50 without costume. For more information call 482-0320, loc. 235 & 330.

SGW FACULTY CLUB: Coffee 10:30 - 11:30 a.m.; Lunch 12 noon - 2 p.m.; Tea and Supper 5 - 8:30 p.m.; Sundown 5 - 6 p.m.

NOTICES

LONERGAN COLLEGE presents Dr. Stanley L. Jaki, O.S.B. (noted historian and philosopher of science), leading an open seminar on

the topic of *COSMOS, MAN, AND DARWIN*. At Loneragan College, RB Annex, 7302 Sherbrooke St. West, on Tuesday, April 5, at 12 noon.

CPR COURSE: April 7 and 8, 1984 - CPR Basic Life Support course, 15 hours for life, course includes rescue breathing and one person Cardio-Pulmonary Resuscitation (CPR), two person CPR, management of the obstructed airway and infant and child resuscitation. It is accredited by the Canadian Heart Foundation. For information, please call Nicole Saltiel at 879-8572.

CPR COURSE: April 28, 1984 - CPR Refresher course, 8 hours for life. This course is offered to people certified in the CPR Basic Life Support course that want to renew their certification and update their knowledge. For information, please call Nicole Saltiel at 879-8572.

ATTENTION: ALL FALL 1984 CERTIFICATE, DIPLOMA, BACHELOR'S, MASTER'S, AND DOCTORAL DEGREE CANDI-DATES:

If you are completing the requirements for your certificate, degree, or diploma program this Summer and therefore expect to be considered as a graduation candidate this Fall, YOU must inform the Graduation Office by submitting a Fall 1984 Graduation Application no later than July 15th, 1984.

STUDENTS WHO DO NOT APPLY BY THIS DATE WILL NOT GRADU-ATE THIS FALL.

Obtain your form at the Registrar's Services Department on your campus and submit it today. LOYOLA, CC-214, SGW, N-107.

TO ALL CONCORDIA STUDENTS: INCOME TAX RECEIPTS

The following will be available for pick up: the *EDUCATION DEDUCTION CERTIFICATE (T2202A form - for full time students only)* and the *TUITION FEE CERTIFICATE (Receipt for income tax purposes)*.

ONE LOCATION ONLY - Norris Bldg., 1435 Drummond St., room N-107-4, Mon-Thur, 9 a.m. - 7 p.m.

PLEASE BRING YOUR ID CARD. OFFICE OF THE OMBUDSMAN:

The Ombudsmen are available to all members of the University for information, assistance and advice. Call 482-0320, ext. 257 (AD 304 on the Loyola campus) or 879-4247 (2100 Mackay) on the SGW campus. The Ombudsmen's services are confidential.

LOYOLA CAMPUS MINISTRY: *Loyola Chapel - Sunday Liturgies* at 11 a.m. and 8 p.m. and every weekday, Monday to Friday at 12:05 p.m.

ENGINEERING & COMPUTER SCIENCE OPEN HOUSE: On Thursday, March 22, 2 - 5 p.m.:

Computer Science and Mechanical Engineering in the Hall Bldg, SGW campus.

LONERGAN COLLEGE presents Dr. Stanley L. Jaki, O.S.B. (noted historian and philosopher of science), leading an open seminar on the topic of *SCIENTIFIC COSMOLOGY AND THE COSMIC STATUS OF MAN*. At Loneragan College, RB Annex, 7302 Sherbrooke St. W., on Thursday, April 5, at 12 noon.

20TH ANNIVERSARY LAHEY LECTURE: Prof. Gerald Graff,

Northwestern University, on *LITERARY CRITICISM AS A PROTECTION RACKET* at 8:30 p.m. in the Vanier Library Auditorium, 7141 Sherbrooke St. W. Loyola campus.

LOYOLA ALUMNI ASSOCIATION: Spiritual programme with guest speaker Rev. Dom Lawrence Freeman, O.S.B., on *CHRISTIAN MEDITATION: A WAY OF PRAYER FOR MODERN PEOPLE* on Wednesday, April 11 at 7:30 p.m. in the Loyola Chapel, 7141 Sherbrooke St. W.

The thursday report

The *Thursday Report* is published weekly during the academic year by the Public Relations Office, Concordia University, 1455 de Maisonneuve Blvd. West, Montreal, Quebec H3G 1M8. (514) 879-8497. Material published in *Thursday Report* may be reproduced without permission. Credit would be appreciated.

University events and notices are published free of charge. Classified adds cost 15¢ per word up to 25 words, and 20¢ per word over 25 words. Events, notices and classified ads much reach the Public Relations Office (BC-213) no later than **MONDAY NOON** prior to the Thursday publication date.

EDITOR: Minko Sotiron
REGULAR CONTRIBUTORS: Carole Kleingrib, Maryse Perraud, Howard Shrier, Philip Szporer, Ken Whittingham and David Allnutt.
TYPSETTING: Adcomp
PRINTING: Richelieu Roto-Litho
CIRCULATION: 9000 copies

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EVENTS

Thursday 22

CONSERVATORY OF CINEMATOGRAPHIC ART: Fifteenth Canadian Student Film Festival - ZAP (Martin Barry, Concordia University) (Fiction film); **JULIETTE BIGRAS** (Anne-Marie Héту, Université du Québec à Montréal) (Animation film); **WORLD CONTINUUM IN SPITE OF SURFACE ERASER** (Penelope Buitenhuis, Simon Fraser University) (Experimental); **THE HARVEST** (Richard Stirling, Ryerson Polytechnical Institute) (Experimental); **PRENONS LA MER** (Marc-André Berthiaume, Concordia University) (Fiction); **AN EMPTY CASE OF BLUES** (Michael Pacek, Ryerson Polytechnical Institute) (Fiction); **AUTOEROTICA** (Philip Stilman, Concordia University) (Dance film) at 7 p.m.; **DAUGHTER IN MY SHADOW** (Bénédictine Deschamps, Concordia University) (Fiction); **THE LEAHYS: MUSIC MOST OF ALL** (Peter Weyman, York University) (Documentary); **DERAPADE** (Michel Jacob, Concordia University) (Fiction); **OR D'UR** (Bachar Chbib, Concordia University) (Documentary); **STAY ALIVE (THE FILM THAT WOULDN'T DIE)** (Doug Harris, Concordia University) at 9 p.m. in H-110, Hall Bldg. \$2 per program. SGW campus.

FICTION AND POETRY READING: Ken Decker, author of *Backyard Gene Pool*, and Bill Furey, author of *Night Letters*, at 8:30 p.m. in H-435, Hall Bldg. SGW campus.

CONTEMPORARY CULTURAL STUDIES: Lister Sinclair, CBC Producer, Toronto, on *CULTURAL PRACTICES & SOCIAL FORMATIONS: CBC RADIO DRAMA* at 2:45 p.m. in H-435, Hall Bldg. SGW campus.

LECTURE ON FOREIGN POLICY: Consul General Morgan, Consul General of the U.S.A., on *AMERICAN DIPLOMACY*, 1-2 p.m., in CC-101; His Excellency Rafiq Jowejjati, Ambassador of the Syrian Arab Republic, on *SYRIA'S FOREIGN POLICY*, 4-5 p.m., in room 100, Drummond Auditorium. Loyola campus.

ENGINEERING & COMPUTER SCIENCE OPEN HOUSE: Today - Computer Science and Mechanical Engineering, 2-5 p.m., Hall Bldg. SGW campus. For further information, call 879-5879.

SEMINAR ON OCCUPATIONAL HAZARDS FOR ARTISTS: Dr. Michael McCann will address the health and safety issues facing those who work in visual arts. The morning session will be an open lecture covering three main topics: 1) Who is at risk; 2) The effects of various materials on the body; 3) How to work safely, 9:30 a.m. - 12 noon, in H-110, Hall Bldg. The afternoon session will be devoted to workshops on particular hazards and problems associated with printmaking, photography, ceramics and sculpture, followed by an open panel discussion, 2-4:30 p.m., in the Visual Arts Bldg., 1395 Dorchester W. For further information call 879-8572.

JAZZ STUDIES CONCERT: Improvisation Class Groups at 8:30 p.m. in H-110, Hall Bldg. FREE. SGW campus.

LESBIAN & GAY FRIENDS OF CONCORDIA: Film Day at Loyola campus. **THE BOYS IN THE BAND** and **DAVID ROCHE TALKS TO YOU ABOUT LOVE**, 4:30-7 p.m., in AD-128, Administration Bldg. Free admission, however a donation will be taken.

WEISSMAN GALLERY & GALLERY I: JOHN MACGREGOR: A SURVEY, until March 31. Mezzanine, Hall Bldg. SGW campus.

GALLERY II: THE PHOTOGRAPHS OF PROFESSOR OLIVER BUELL (1844-1910), until March 31. Mezzanine, Hall Bldg. SGW campus.

SGW FACULTY CLUB: Coffee 10:30-11:30 a.m.; Lunch 12 noon-2 p.m.; Tea and Supper 5-8:30 p.m.; TGIT 5-7 p.m.

Friday 23

CONSERVATORY OF CINEMATOGRAPHIC ART: Fifteenth Canadian Student Film Festival - HOW THE DINOSAURS REALLY DIED (Ken Lidster, Emily Carr College of Art and Design, Vancouver) (Animation); **TODAY'S PROTEST** (Peter Lafrenière, Concordia University) (Documentary); **OCTOBER 22**

(Barney Bayliss, Ryerson Polytechnical Institute) (Documentary); **PATERNITY BLUES** (John Podolak, York University) (Fiction); **HENRI, ELISE** (Gervais Vignola, Concordia University) (Fiction); **LIFETIME GUARANTEE** (Michael Doherty, Simon Fraser University) (Fiction); **SUNDAY DRIVE (TRILOGY)** (Steven DeNure, Simon Fraser University) (Experimental); **THE ROOMER** (Attila Bertalan, University of British Columbia); **YOU'RE NO FUN** (Steven Woloshen, Concordia University) (Documentary) at 7 p.m.; **THE OPENING** (Steven Goldman, Concordia University) (Fiction); **DEPARTURE** (Debbie Ruvak, Simon Fraser University) (Fiction); **THE DRAGON** (Stefan Pleszczynski, Simon Fraser University) (Fiction); **LINDIFERENCE (GOD SAVE THE QUEEN)** (Kevin Smith, Concordia University) (Fiction); **RUNAWAY** (Marshall Golden, York University) (Documentary); **GUARDIAN ANGELS** (Paul Sarossy, York University) (Documentary); **JUDITH COMEDIENNE** (Gabriel Pelletier, Concordia University) (Fiction); **BETSY** (Bachar Chbib, Concordia University) (Fiction) at 9 p.m. in H-110; \$2 per program. SGW campus.

SENATE: Meeting at 2 p.m. in the Conference Room of the Protestant School Board of Greater Montreal (corner Fielding and Côte St-Luc).

CONCERT: Montereian Orchestra of the South Shore String Association directed by Benjamin Stolow at 8 p.m. in the Loyola Chapel, 7141 Sherbrooke St. W. FREE. Loyola campus.

SGW FACULTY CLUB: Coffee 10:30-11:30 a.m.; Lunch 12 noon-2 p.m.; Tea and Supper 5-8:30 p.m.; Sundown 5-6 p.m.

Saturday 24

CONSERVATORY OF CINEMATOGRAPHIC ART: Fifteenth Canadian Student Film Festival - ACT OF PASS (Tami Knight, Emily Carr College of Art and Design, Vancouver) (Animation); **PART TWO OF THE CRITICAL YEARS: THE DEXTER REPORTS** (Gerald L'Ecuier, Concordia University) (Fiction); **LA SAGA DE ROBERT BOB** (Claude Dubé, Université du Québec à Montréal) (Fiction); **FROM A WHISPER... TO A SCREAM** (Stephen Campanelli, Concordia University) (Fiction); **DAVID ROCHE TALKS TO YOU ABOUT LOVE** (Jeremy Podeswa, Ryerson Polytechnical Institute) (Fiction); **UNDER THE TABLE** (Luis Osvaldo Garcia, Ryerson Polytechnical Institute) (Documentary); **LA CREVAISON** (Marie Bourbeau, Concordia University) (Fiction) at 6 p.m.; **MOTHER'S MEAT, FREUD'S FLESH** (Demetrios Estdelacropolis, Concordia University) (Fiction) at 8 p.m.; **MARCH 8** (Susie Mah, Concordia University) (Documentary); **UNION MADE** (Robert Levine, York University) (Fiction); **GENERIC DESIRE** (Jim Hamm, Simon Fraser University) (Fiction); **NOT ALONE** (Dave Funk, Confederation College of Applied Arts and Technology, Thunder Bay, Ont.) (Documentary); **ROOM TO RENT** (A. O'Donoghue, Simon Fraser University) (Fiction) and **SHRIVEL** (Kevin Smith, Concordia University) (Fiction) at 10 p.m. in H-110, Hall Bldg. \$2 per program. SGW campus.

FINE ARTS FACULTY: THE MARY ANN BECKETT BAXTER MEMORIAL LECTURE - Prof. Robert

SCHOLARSHIPS & AWARDS

The following list includes scholarships and awards with deadlines between April 1st and 30th. More information regarding these scholarships and awards is available in the Guidance Information Centre, H-440, SGW campus.

ALLIED JEWISH COMMUNITY SERVICES. Scholarship Program. April 30, 1984.

CANADA: DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRY, TRADE & COMMERCE. Design Canada Scholarships. (Graduate & Undergraduate) April 30, 1984.

CANADA. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE. Native Law Students Programme/Programme des étudiants autochtones en droit. April 13, 1984.

CANADIAN NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR THE BLIND. Ross C. Purse Doctoral Fellowship. April 1, 1984.

CANADIAN NURSES FOUNDATION. Awards. (For graduate study in nursing, open to members of the Canadian Nurses Association) April 30, 1984.

GREAT BRITAIN. THE INSTITUTE OF CHARTERED SECRETARIES AND ADMINISTRATORS. Postgraduate Exhibitions. April 30, 1984.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE ON MENTAL RETARDATION. Research Grants in Mental Retardation for Graduate students. April 30, 1984.

ONTARIO. MINISTRY OF HEALTH. Health Personnel and Research Grant Programs. April 1, 1984.

ROYAL CANADIAN GEOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY. Research Grant. April 30, 1984.

SOCIETE DU BON PARLEUR. Concours "La Parole est aux CEGEP" April 2, 1984.

U.S.A. ALEXANDER GRAHAM BELL ASSOCIATION FOR THE DEAF. Undergraduate. Scholarship awards for Profoundly Deaf students. April 15, 1985.

U.S.A. AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS. Minority Disadvantaged Scholarship Program. April 1, 1984.

U.S.A. NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR THE FOOD SERVICE INDUSTRY. NIFI - Heinz Graduate Degree Fellowships and NRA/NIFI Teacher Work-Study Grants. April 1, 1984.

Rosenblum, one of North America's most distinguished historians of art, on *FROM THE EARTH TO THE HEAVENS - The Divinity of Northern Landscape* at 8 p.m. in room 114, Visual Arts Bldg., 1395 Dorchester Blvd. SGW campus.

Sunday 25

CONSERVATORY OF CINEMATOGRAPHIC ART: Children's cinema - ONE THOUSAND AND ONE ARABIAN NIGHTS (Jack Kinney, 1959) (English), animation film, at 3 p.m. in H-110, Hall Bldg. \$1.25. SGW campus.

CONSERVATORY OF CINEMATOGRAPHIC ART: Fifteenth Canadian Student Film Festival - Award ceremony and presentation of the winners at 8 p.m. in H-110, Hall Bldg. \$2. SGW campus.

Monday 26

CONSERVATORY OF CINEMATOGRAPHIC ART: DIVA (J.J. Beineix, 1981) (French) with Frédéric Andrei, Richard Bohringer, Jacques Fabbri, Wilhelmenia Wiggins-Fernandez, Thuy An Luu and Gérard Darmon at 8:30 p.m. in H-110, Hall Bldg. \$1.75. SGW campus.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT: Dr. Ference Marton, University of Goteberg (Gothenberg), Institute of Educational Research, on *EXPLORING THE MEANS THROUGH WHICH LEARNERS ARRIVE AT DIFFERENT MEANINGS* at 4 p.m. in H-549-15, Hall Bldg. SGW campus.

ART EDUCATION & ART THERAPY DEPARTMENTS: Vincent Lanier, author of *The Arts We See: A Simplified Introduction to the Visual Arts* and *The Visual Arts and the Elementary Child* and currently professor of arts at the University of

Arizona, on *ORIGINS AND IDEOLOGY* at 7 p.m. in VA-210, 1395 Dorchester W. SGW campus.

BOARD OF GRADUATE STUDIES: Meeting at 2 p.m. in H-769, Hall Bldg. SGW campus.

SGW FACULTY CLUB: Coffee 10:30-11:30 a.m.; Lunch 12 noon-2 p.m.; Tea and Supper 5-8:30 p.m.; Sundown 5-6 p.m.

See **EVENTS** page 7

UNCLASSIFIED

PROFESSIONAL TYPING: Reports, theses, term papers, etc. - English, French, Spanish. Also editing, proofreading, translation. Quality and punctuality. Near Sherbrooke/University - 849-9708 before 9 p.m. Try weekends too.

WANTED: Small furnished apartment, sleeping for two, for faculty, Loyola vicinity. May 1 to Sept. 1. Call evenings 467-4046.

MANHATTAN EASTER PACKAGES, 342-5466.

FOR RENT: Cottage, in Eastern Townships, near Mansonville, on mountain stream. Well furnished, equipped with stove, fridge, space heater, cold running water. Safe clean swimming hole. Sauna. Suitable two adults. Available May to October. Please contact R. Fletcher, 484-4380.

FOR RENT: Apt. 3 1/2 rooms, Côte St-Luc near Cavendish Mall for April 1st. Reasonable. Phone 488-1936.

HOUSE FOR RENT: From Sept. 1984-Sept. 1985; quiet NDG street; furnished; two floors plus furnished basement; backyard; \$700/mo. Contact R. Chase, 392-4664, or 484-2762.

Oral History Montreal Studies

A Review of Projects in Progress
and a Call for New Ones

April 10, 1984 11:30 am - 1 pm

Room N-422 Norris Conference Room
Graeme Decarie - Moderator

Speakers

Kwok Chan
Oral History of the Montreal
Chinese Community

Kathryn Bindon
Little Burgundy/La Petite Bourgogne 1840-1980

Leah Sherman
A Comparison of the Influences of
Anne Savage and Arthur Lismer